

ATTACHMENT A

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

MARC OPPERMAN, et al.,
Plaintiffs,
v.
PATH, INC., et al.,
Defendants.

Case No.: 13-CV-00453-JST

[PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE ORDER

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO ALL CASES:

Opperman v. Path, Inc., No. 13-cv-00453-JST
Hernandez v. Path, Inc., No. 12-cv-1515-JST
Pirozzi v. Apple, Inc., No. 12-cv-1529-JST
Gutierrez v. Instagram, Inc., No. 12-cv-6550-JST

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties agree there is good cause for a protective order and hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 15.3, below, that this

1 Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil
2 Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be
3 applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

4 Protected Material designated under the terms of this Protective Order shall be used by a
5 Receiving Party solely for this case, and shall not be used directly or indirectly for any other
6 purpose whatsoever, including without limitation any other litigation, patent prosecution or
7 acquisition, patent reexamination or reissue proceedings, or any business or competitive purpose
8 or function. Protected Material shall not be distributed, disclosed or made available to anyone
9 except as expressly provided in this Order.

10 **2. DEFINITIONS**

11 **2.1. Challenging Party:** a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
12 information or items under this Order.

13 **2.2. “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items:** information (regardless of how it is
14 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule
15 of Civil Procedure 26(c).

16 **2.3. Counsel (without qualifier):** Outside Counsel of Record and In-House Counsel
17 (as well as their support staff).

18 **2.4. Designating Party:** a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that
19 it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or
20 “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY.”

21 **2.5. Disclosure or Discovery Material:** all items or information, regardless of the
22 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,
23 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or
24 responses to discovery in this matter.

25 **2.6. Expert:** a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent
26 to the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness
27 or as a consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party, (3) is not a
28

1 current employee of a Party's competitor, and (4) at the time of retention, is not anticipated to
2 become an employee of a Party or of a Party's competitor.

3 **2.7. "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY" Information or Items:**
4 extremely sensitive "Confidential Information or Items" the disclosure of which to another Party
5 or Non-Party would create a risk of serious harm to the competitive position of the Designating
6 Party that could not be avoided by less restrictive means, including, but not limited to: (i)
7 extremely sensitive marketing, financial, sales, research and development, or technical data or
8 information; (ii) commercially sensitive competitive information, including, without limitation,
9 information obtained from a nonparty pursuant to a current Nondisclosure Agreement ("NDA");
10 (iii) information relating to future business/strategic plans, sales and financial projections, product
11 development and design, and future sales and financial projections; (iv) trade secret, or other
12 confidential research and development information; and (v) commercial agreements, confidential
13 settlement agreements, or confidential settlement communications, the disclosure of which the
14 Designating Party in good faith believes is likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive
15 position of the Producing Party.

16 **2.8. "Source Code" Information or Items:** extremely sensitive "Confidential
17 Information or Items" representing computer code and associated comments and revision
18 histories, formulas, engineering specifications, or schematics that define or otherwise describe in
19 detail the algorithms or structure of software or hardware designs, disclosure of which to another
20 Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by
21 less restrictive means. As set forth in greater detail in Section 8, the Parties agree that this
22 Protective Order does not address the production of source code.

23 **2.9. In-House Counsel:** attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. In-
24 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

25 **2.10. Non-Party:** any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other
26 legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
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1 **2.11. Outside Counsel of Record:** attorneys who are not employees of a party to this
2 action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action
3 on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

4 **2.12. Party:** any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
5 consultants, retained experts, In-House Counsel and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support
6 staffs).

7 **2.13. Producing Party:** a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
8 Material in this action.

9 **2.14. Professional Vendors:** persons or entities that provide litigation support services
10 (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and
11 organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and
12 subcontractors.

13 **2.15. Protected Material:** any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
14 “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY.”

15 **2.16. Receiving Party:** a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
16 Producing Party.

17 **3. SCOPE**

18 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material
19 (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2)
20 all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony,
21 conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.
22 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following
23 information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a
24 Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as
25 a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the
26 public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party
27 prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who
28 obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating

1 Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

2 No Defendant is required to produce its Protected Material to any other Defendant or
3 Defendants, but nothing in this Order shall preclude such production. Notwithstanding the
4 provisions of this Protective Order, Plaintiffs shall not disclose one Defendant's Protected
5 Material to any other Defendant or Defendants through Court filings, oral argument in Court,
6 expert reports, deposition, discovery requests, discovery responses, or any other means, without
7 the express prior written consent of the Defendant that produced the Protected Material. Nothing
8 herein shall prejudice any Party's right to submit documents for filing under seal in compliance
9 with the Civil Local Rules of this Court.

10 **4. DURATION**

11 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by
12 this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court
13 order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all
14 claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after
15 the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action,
16 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to
17 applicable law.

18 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

19 **5.1. Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.** Each
20 Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take
21 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate
22 standards. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited.

23 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated
24 for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection
25 initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other parties that it is
26 withdrawing the mistaken designation and re-produce the information or items with the proper
27 designation.

1 **5.2. Manner and Timing of Designations.** Except as otherwise provided in this
2 Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of Section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,
3 Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so
4 designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

5 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

6 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents,
7 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing
8 Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL
9 ONLY” to the document that contains protected material. For documents produced in native
10 format, the Producing Party shall append “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE
11 COUNSEL ONLY” to the filename if not unduly burdensome.

12 (b) A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available
13 for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated
14 which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the
15 designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL
16 – OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it
17 wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must promptly determine which documents, or
18 portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified
19 documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or
20 “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY” to the document that contains Protected
21 Material.

22 (c) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings, that the
23 Designating Party identify on the record or up to 21 days¹ after the completion of the deposition,
24 hearing, or other proceeding, whether protection is sought and the level of protection being
25 asserted. Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection
26 within the 21 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

27 Parties shall give the other parties notice if they reasonably expect a deposition, hearing or

28 ¹ All references to “days” herein shall mean calendar days, unless otherwise noted.

1 other proceeding to include Protected Material so that the other parties can ensure that only
2 authorized individuals who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
3 (Exhibit A) are present at those proceedings. Except as otherwise provided herein, the use of a
4 document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its designation as
5 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY.”

6 Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page
7 that the transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all
8 pages (including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as Protected Material and
9 the level of protection being asserted by the Designating Party. The Designating Party shall
10 inform the court reporter of these requirements. Any transcript that is prepared before the
11 expiration of a 21-day period for designation shall be treated during that period as if it had been
12 designated “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY” in its entirety unless otherwise
13 agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript shall be treated only as actually
14 designated.

15 (d) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any
16 other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the
17 container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL”
18 or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the
19 information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall
20 identify the protected portion(s) and specify the level of protection being asserted.

21 **5.3. Inadvertent Failures to Designate.** If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
22 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s
23 right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a
24 designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is
25 treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

26 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

27 **6.1. Timing of Challenges.** Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
28 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s confidentiality

1 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic
2 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to
3 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
4 original designation is disclosed.

5 **6.2. Meet and Confer.** The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution
6 process by providing written notice of each designation [including identifying Bates Number
7 designation as applicable] it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid
8 ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the
9 challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the
10 Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin
11 the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are
12 not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging
13 Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper. The
14 Designating Party must review the designated material, reconsider the circumstances, and, if no
15 change in designation is offered, explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging
16 Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet
17 and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the
18 meet and confer process in a timely manner.

19 **6.3. Judicial Intervention.** If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
20 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under
21 Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days
22 of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer
23 process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. It may be appropriate in certain
24 circumstances for the parties to agree to shift the burden to move on the Challenging Party after a
25 certain number of challenges are made to avoid an abuse of the process, but the burden of
26 persuasion would remain on the Designating Party. Each such motion must be accompanied by a
27 competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer
28 requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph.

1 Failure by the Designating Party to make such a motion including the required declaration
2 within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality
3 designation for each challenged designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion
4 challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including
5 a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion
6 brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that
7 the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding
8 paragraph.

9 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating
10 Party. Frivolous challenges and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose
11 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to
12 sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to
13 file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the
14 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's
15 designation until the court rules on the challenge.

16 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

17 **7.1. Basic Principles.** A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed
18 or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
19 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only
20 to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation
21 has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section 15 below
22 (FINAL DISPOSITION).

23 To the extent that any one of Defendants in this litigation provides Protected Material
24 under the terms of this Protective Order to a Plaintiff, Plaintiff shall not share that material with
25 the other Defendants in this litigation, absent express written permission from the producing
26 Defendant or Court order. This Order does not confer any right to any one Defendant to access
27 the Protected Material of any other Defendant.

28 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and

1 in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

2 **7.2. Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items.** Unless otherwise
3 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may
4 disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

5 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as
6 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the
7 information for this litigation, and other attorneys retained by a Receiving Party, and if the
8 Receiving Party is a Plaintiff, Counsel for any other Plaintiff in these related actions;

9 (b) the Parties, if individuals, officers, directors, and employees (including In-
10 House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this
11 litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

12 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party (1) to whom
13 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, and (2) who have signed the
14 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

15 (d) the court and its personnel;

16 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and
17 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have
18 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

19 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
20 reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
21 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court.

22 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
23 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

24 **7.3. Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY”**

25 **Information or Items.** Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the
26 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
27 “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY” only to:
28

1 (a) the Receiving Party’ Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as
2 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the
3 information for this litigation, and if the Receiving Party is a Plaintiff, Counsel for any other
4 Plaintiff in these related actions;

5 (b) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably
6 necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
7 Bound” (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom no unresolved objections to such disclosure exist after
8 the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4(a), below, have been followed;

9 (c) the court and its personnel;

10 (d) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and
11 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have
12 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A); and

13 (e) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
14 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

15 **7.4. Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL –**
16 **OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY” Information or Items to Experts.**

17 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed to in writing by the
18 Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) any
19 information or item that has been designated “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL
20 ONLY” pursuant to paragraph 7.3(b) first must make a written request to the Designating Party
21 that (1) identifies the general categories of “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY”
22 information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the
23 full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy
24 of the Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s), (5) identifies each
25 person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation or funding for work in his or
26 her areas of expertise or to whom the Expert has provided professional services, including in
27 connection with a litigation, at any time during the preceding 4 years; and (6) identifies cases (by
28 name and number of the case, filing date and location of the court) in which, during the previous

1 4 years, the Expert testified as an expert at trial or by deposition or submitted a declaration or
2 expert report.

3 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the
4 preceding respective paragraphs may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified
5 Expert unless, within 14 days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection
6 from the Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is
7 based.

8 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with
9 the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by
10 agreement within seven days of the written objection. If no agreement is reached, the Party
11 seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7
12 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court
13 to do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the
14 reasons why the disclosure to the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the
15 disclosure would entail, and suggest any additional means that could be used to reduce that risk.
16 In addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration describing the
17 parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and
18 confer discussions) and setting forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal
19 to approve the disclosure.

20 In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden
21 of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed)
22 outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

23 (d) Notwithstanding the above, Discovery Material may be provided to experts
24 or consultants only to the extent necessary for such expert or consultant to prepare a written
25 opinion, to prepare to testify, or to assist counsel or the Parties, provided that such expert or
26 consultant is using said Discovery Material solely in connection with this Litigation.

27 Additionally, without the express prior written consent of the Defendant that produced the
28 Protected Material, no expert or consultant retained by a Defendant in this matter shall have

1 access to “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY” Discovery
2 Material produced by another Defendant in this matter.

3 **8. SOURCE CODE**

4 The Parties agree that this Protective Order does not address the production of source code
5 (including but not limited to source code and source code listings, whether in electronic or printed
6 form) and reserve their rights to object to any such production. Should such source code be
7 identified or ordered for production, the party requesting the source code will provide notices to
8 all other parties before engaging the Producing Party in negotiations regarding a source code
9 protective order, and the Parties will negotiate a protective order governing the production of
10 source code.

11 **9. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN
12 OTHER LITIGATION**

13 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation
14 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
15 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY” that Receiving
16 Party must:

- 17 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall
18 include a copy of the subpoena or court order;
- 19 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to
20 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is
21 subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated
22 Protective Order; and
- 23 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by
24 the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

25 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the
26 subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as
27 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY” before a
28 determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Receiving Party

1 has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden
2 and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material—and nothing in these
3 provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to
4 disobey a lawful directive from another court.

5 **10. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN**
6 **THIS LITIGATION**

7 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-
8 Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE
9 COUNSEL ONLY." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation
10 is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should
11 be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

12 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to
13 produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an
14 agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the
15 Party shall:

16 1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party
17 that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-
18 Party;

19 2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated
20 Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific
21 description of the information requested; and

22 3. make the information requested available for inspection by the
23 Non-Party.

24 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court
25 within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may
26 produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the
27 Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information
28 in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party

1 before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall
2 bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

3 **11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

4 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
5 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective
6 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the
7 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the
8 Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were
9 made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the
10 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11 **12. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
12 PROTECTED MATERIAL**

13 (a) Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), in the event that Disclosure
14 or Discovery Material that is subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, attorney work product
15 protection, or any other applicable protection from discovery is inadvertently produced or
16 disclosed (“Inadvertent Production Material”), such inadvertent production shall in no way
17 prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any claim of attorney-client
18 privilege, attorney work product protection, or other applicable protection in this case or any
19 other federal or state proceeding. This provision shall govern regardless of the reasonableness of
20 any steps taken to prevent such inadvertent disclosure.

21 (b) If a claim of inadvertent production is made, pursuant to this Stipulated
22 Protective Order, with respect to Discovery Material then in the custody of another Party, that
23 Party shall (i) refrain from any further examination or disclosure of the claimed Inadvertent
24 Production Material; (ii) promptly make a good-faith effort to return the claimed Inadvertent
25 Production Material and all copies thereof to counsel for the Producing Party, or destroy all such
26 claimed Inadvertent Production Material (including summaries, and excerpts or Inadvertent
27 Production Materials that contain privileged markings of the Receiving Party) and certify in
28 writing to that fact; and (iii) not sequester, disclose, or use the claimed Inadvertent Production

1 Material for any purpose until further order of the Court expressly authorizing such use. Nothing
2 herein shall prevent the Receiving Party from preparing a record for its own use containing the
3 date, author, address, and topic of the inadvertently produced Discovery Material and such other
4 information as is reasonably necessary to identify the Discovery Material and describe its nature
5 to the Court in any motion to compel production of the Discovery Material.

6 (c) A Party may move the Court for an order compelling production of the
7 claimed Inadvertent Production Material. The motion shall be filed under seal and shall not assert
8 as a ground for entering such an order the fact or circumstance of the inadvertent production.
9 While such a motion is pending, the Disclosure or Discovery Material in question shall be treated
10 in accordance with Section 13(b) above.

11 **13. DISCOVERY FROM EXPERTS OR CONSULTANTS**

12 (a) Testifying experts shall not be subject to discovery with respect to any draft of his
13 or her report(s) in this case. Draft reports, notes, or outlines for draft reports developed and
14 drafted by the testifying expert and/or his or her staff are also exempt from discovery.

15 (b) Discovery of materials provided to testifying experts shall be limited to those
16 materials, facts, consulting expert opinions, and other matters actually relied upon by the
17 testifying expert in forming his or her final report, trial, or deposition testimony or any opinion in
18 this case. No discovery can be taken from any non-testifying expert except to the extent that such
19 non-testifying expert has provided information, opinions, or other materials to a testifying expert
20 relied upon by that testifying expert in forming his or her final report(s), trial, and/or deposition
21 testimony or any opinion in this case.

22 (c) No conversations or communications between counsel and any testifying or
23 consulting expert will be subject to discovery unless the conversations or communications are
24 relied upon by such experts in formulating opinions that are presented in reports or trial or
25 deposition testimony in this case.

26 (d) Materials, communications, and other information exempt from discovery under
27 the foregoing Paragraphs 14(a)–(c) shall be treated as attorney-work product for the purposes of
28 this litigation and Order.

1 **14. MISCELLANEOUS**

2 **14.1. Right to Further Relief.** Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to
3 seek its modification by the court in the future.

4 **14.2. Right to Assert Other Objections.** By stipulating to the entry of this Protective
5 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
6 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order, including
7 any right to object to the disclosure or production of information under foreign statutes or laws.
8 Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the
9 material covered by this Protective Order.

10 **14.3. Filing Protected Material.** Without written permission from the Designating
11 Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not
12 file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal
13 any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be
14 filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material
15 at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request
16 establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or
17 otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected
18 Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the court, then the
19 Receiving Party may file the Protected Material in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule
20 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

21 **15. FINAL DISPOSITION**

22 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in Section 4, or such
23 other time to be agreed upon by the parties and ordered by the Court, each Receiving Party must
24 return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this
25 subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and
26 any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected
27 Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the
28 Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day

1 deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was
2 returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies,
3 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the
4 Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival
5 copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda,
6 correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and
7 consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such
8 archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective
9 Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION). In addition, this provision does not require the
10 Receiving Party to search through or delete automatically generated computer backup files that
11 are created for disaster recovery purposes (e.g., computer backup tapes), if such files are not
12 readily accessible.

13 **GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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DATED: _____

THE HONORABLE JON S. TIGAR
United States District Judge

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EXHIBIT A
ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California on _____, 2013 in the case _____; Case No. _____. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____
[printed name]

Signature: _____
[signature]